

A B S T R A C T

ZERO-KNOWLEDGE PROOF CRYPTOGRAPHIC METHODS AND DEVICES

5 The invention relates to a cryptography method involving a keyholder having a number $m \geq 1$ of private keys Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_m and respective public keys G_1, G_2, \dots, G_m , each pair of keys (Q_i, G_i) (where $i = 1, \dots, m$) satisfying either the relationship $G_i = Q_i^v \pmod{n}$ or the relationship $G_i \times Q_i^v = 1 \pmod{n}$,
10 where n is a public integer equal to the product of f (where $f > 1$) private prime factors p_1, \dots, p_f , at least two of which are separate, and the exponent v is a public integer equal to a power of 2. The invention teaches among other things what mathematical structure may be
15 imparted to the public keys for it to be impossible to calculate said private keys from said public parameters in a reasonable time unless said prime factors are known. The invention also relates to devices adapted to implement the method.

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Translation of the title and the abstract as they were when originally filed by the
35 Applicant. No account has been taken of any changes that may have been made subsequently by the PCT Authorities acting ex officio, e.g. under PCT Rules 37.2, 38.2, and/or 48.3.